



FIR-TEX

SUPER INSULATION

**FIR-TEX INSULATING
BOARD CO.
ST. HELENS, OREGON**

•
**DANT & RUSSELL, INC.
PORTLAND, OREGON
GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS**



FIR-TEX INSULATING BOARD COMPANY, ST. HELENS, OREGON

THE COMPANY AND THE PRODUCT—

THE FIR-TEX INSULATING BOARD COMPANY was organized in 1929, by a group of Western business men, consisting of the leaders in finance and industry. The plant was built at St. Helens, Oregon (thirty miles west of Portland), at a cost of approximately two and one-half million dollars. This plant of concrete and steel is of the very latest design and covers approximately six and one-quarter acres. The machinery was especially designed for the manufacture of FIR-TEX. The plant is located on the Columbia River, in the heart of an unlimited supply of raw material. Shipments can be made via steamer to all parts of the world and over six different railroads connecting the Northwest country.

Fir-Tex Insulating Board Co.

St. Helens, Ore.

GENERAL DISTRIBUTORS

DANT & RUSSELL, INC., PORTLAND, ORE.

SALES REPRESENTATIVES

Consult your Telephone Directory for local Fir-Tex dealers

Doneghy & Spink Co.,
City Bank Building,
Kansas City, Missouri

W. C. Ashenfelter & Son, Inc.,
1338-1344 No. Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

McCormick Supply Company,
461 Market Street,
San Francisco, California

Mr. J. E. Schwarz,
4215 Lindell Boulevard,
St. Louis, Missouri

Fir-Tex of Illinois,
333 No. Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Fir-Tex of Colorado,
412-413 Denham Building,
Denver, Colorado

Fir-Tex of Iowa-Nebraska,
368 Saunders-Kennedy Building,
Omaha, Nebraska

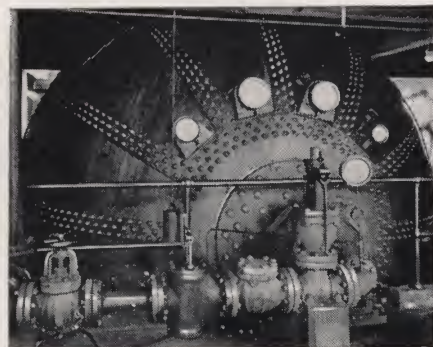
Fir-Tex of Minnesota,
703 Third Avenue, South,
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Fir-Tex of New Jersey,
214 No. Clinton Street,
East Orange, New Jersey.
Telephone: Orange 3-4025

Fir-Tex of Southern California,
633 Petroleum Securities Building,
Los Angeles, California

Fir-Tex of Washington, Inc.,
1321 Smith Tower,
Seattle, Washington

Fir-Tex of Maryland,
506 So. Central Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland



One of the Mammoth "Digesters" in Which the Douglas Fir Chips Are Softened so Their Minute, Long Fibres Can Be Separated

FIR-TEX

AN UNLAMINATED WOOD FIBRE INSULATION BOARD

LONG ago, specialists in the field of insulation realized that they must find some natural material from which a super-insulation product could be made.

The search was for an unlimited supply of a cheap, raw material from which could be economically manufactured, *without lamination*, a semi-rigid, super-insulator embodying maximum thermal and sound-deadening qualities.

After years of research, this basic material was found in the wood fibre of the famous Douglas fir trees, with the waste of the Pacific Northwest's lumber mills an inexhaustible source of supply.

Extensive experiments demonstrated that this tough, elastic wood fibre, properly interlaced and treated according to a special formula, produced the desired super-insulation.

The process used in producing these fibres from the Douglas fir is by shredding the chips produced by the Northwest lumber mills with powerful shredders. The resulting fibres are formed by special treatment into a homogeneous board containing millions of air voids. This method has long been recognized by scientists as being the most efficient way to produce a super-insulating board.

At various stages during the entire process of manufacture, the material is subjected to the most severe laboratory tests to assure a uniform product.



The Accompanying Microscopic View of Fir-Tex, Magnified Ten Times, Shows the Vast Number of Air Voids of This Super-insulation

NOT LAMINATED

Special attention is called to the fact that Fir-Tex is *not laminated*. This means that the heat and sound insulation efficiency of Fir-Tex reaches a degree heretofore unequaled in semi-rigid insulation. Fir-Tex super-insulation is made in continuous sheets 12 ft. wide, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick and thicker. Before the manufacture of Fir-Tex, most fibrous insulators over half an inch in thickness had to be bonded together in layers, with a resulting lowering in insulation efficiency.

The significance of this new thick product in protecting American homes and American industries is summarized by government insulation experts:

"From the point of view of insulation only, the most important question is the thickness of insulating material to be applied, rather than what material to select, provided the choice is restricted to the class of cellular or fibrous materials. No known material in a very thin layer can be expected to provide an appreciable amount of insulation. If a layer of insulating material is

added to a wall, the insulating value of the wall will be increased by an amount equal to the insulating value of the layer of material added. The thicker the layer, the greater will be the insulating value of the resulting wall."—Department of Commerce Bureau of Standards — Circular 227.



Fir-Tex Testing and Research Laboratory Where Fir-Tex Samples Are Constantly Tested for Heat Insulation and Sound Absorption Qualities

PROPERTIES OF FIR-TEX

The natural cellular construction of the Fir-Tex fibres, after treatment by the special process used in manufacturing Fir-Tex, is responsible for the unusual properties and characteristics of this super-insulation which are described below. The manufacturing process, so carefully controlled by strict laboratory tests, further contributes to these properties and makes Fir-Tex ideally suited for any use or purpose requiring a board of this type.

In any product which is used primarily for insulation

purposes the thermal-conductivity is naturally the most important property. However, in weighing the merits of various insulation many other characteristics should also be given serious consideration as they will have a most important part in the satisfactory service secured from such products. For this reason we are glad to be able to present on this and the facing page, results of tests, by impartial recognized authorities, of the various properties of Fir-Tex Super-Insulation.

THERMAL-CONDUCTIVITY

The thermal conductivity coefficient of Fir-Tex is shown in the accompanying letter from Robert W. Hunt Company, Engineers. It will be noted that the calculated conductivity per degree F., per inch, per hour is .307 which is approximately 10% greater insulation value than many other insulation boards intended for the same uses.

Heat conductance tests by J. C. Peebles at the Armour Institute of Technology on Fir-Tex showed a conductance in B.t.u.'s per hour, of .31 with a density of 14.7 lbs. per cubic foot.

Dr. Henry Arnstein of Philadelphia conducted various comparative tests between Fir-Tex and Cork and states in part in his report that:

"From this test it is evident that Fir-Tex has the same insulation ability as cork at 50° C. (120° F.)

Above 50° C. and below 50° C. there is a decided improvement noted by the use of Fir-Tex when compared with Cork."

ROBERT W. HUNT COMPANY, ENGINEERS
CHICAGO PITTSBURGH NEW YORK
LONDON ST. LOUIS SAN FRANCISCO

FILE NO. 25126-1 ORDER B-52573
REPORT 30821

Chicago, Illinois,
July 28, 1930

Fir-Tex Insulating Board Co.
St. Helens,
Oregon.

Gentlemen:

The following are results of conductivity tests authorized by your letters of July 10th on a sample of wallboard received from you and marked "H-1".

This sample was tested by the flat hot plate method and the following results were obtained:

Thickness	1.06"
Weight per cubic foot	14.5#
Conductivity in BTU per degree Fahrenheit difference in temperature:	.290
Actual per hour	.307
Calculated per 1" thick per hour	7.37
For 1" material per twenty-four hours	84.8° F.
Mean Temperature	

Respectfully submitted.
ROBERT W. HUNT COMPANY
H. S. Bowen
H. S. Bowen

HSB:FMP

Mr. E. H. Adams of the Purchasing Department of General Electric Company reported on December 15, 1930, that tests on the most recent samples of Fir-Tex submitted showed a conductivity of .281 and .307 B.t.u.'s respectively per degree F., per square foot, per inch per hour.

The foregoing represent only a few of the many tests which have demonstrated the low thermal conductivity of Fir-Tex and additional data may be secured from the Company if desired.

Probably the most satisfactory way to judge the performance of any material is by the comments of large users. Our files contain many letters from railroads and industrial plants as well as city departments testify-

ing to the successful results obtained from the use of Fir-Tex for practically every insulating purpose from the construction of refrigerator cars to the insulation of a skating rink slab. We will be glad to send copies of these letters upon request.

SOUND ABSORPTION AND SOUND TRANSMISSION

The valuable properties of Fir-Tex which dictate its use wherever it may be desirable to deaden sound are its excellent sound absorptive and low sound transmission qualities. To shut out the rumbling of street traffic, to quiet office or plant noise and for hundreds of other uses Fir-Tex Super-Insulation provides the proper material.

SOUND ABSORPTION TESTS

Coefficient of Sound Absorption, Fir-Tex Decorated Board, 1 In. Thick						
Cycles	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096
Coefficient31	.50	.54	.65	.85	.87

Coefficient of Sound Absorption, Fir-Tex Decorated Board, ½ In. Thick						
Cycles	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096
Coefficient15	.41	.34	.35	.43	.48

The tables below present the results of sound absorptive and sound transmission tests on Fir-Tex Decorated Board and Fir-Tex Acoustical Tile by Vern O. Knudsen, Ph.D., Consultant on Acoustics.

Complete details of these tests will be furnished on request.

SOUND TRANSMISSION TESTS

Sound Insulation Tests on Fir-Tex Acoustical Tile, 1 In. Thick						
Frequency, cycles.....	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096
Transmission loss, db...	14.5	15.4	19.9	27.8	33.2	32.6

Sound Insulation Tests on Fir-Tex Acoustical Tile ½ In. Thick						
Frequency, cycles.....	128	256	512	1024	2048	4096
Transmission loss, db...	18.6	18.8	21.0	24.2	30.2	28.4

STRUCTURAL STRENGTH

The wood fibres of Fir-Tex are unusually long and possess the natural superior strength of fir wood. When intertwined and felted together into an unlaminated board by the Fir-Tex patented process they result in a product which, in equal density, is not excelled in its approach to the original strength of the natural wood.

The tensile strength of Fir-Tex Insulating Board is well over 200 lbs. per square inch. It also excels in resistance to transverse strains which is an important factor because it is responsible for the "stiffening" value of Fir-Tex when used for sheathing and similar structural purposes.

OTHER PROPERTIES

Capillary Absorption

The Fir-Tex waterproofing process imparts a high resistance to the penetration of water or dampness. Tests by Robert W. Hunt Company show the absorption by volume to be 2.43% and factory tests for water absorption made every half hour during operation as low as an average as 3%. This prevents disintegration and loss of strength of the board when subjected to such conditions and also preserves the insulating properties.

Vapor Absorption

Tests by the Robert W. Hunt Company show a vapor absorption by volume of 1.11%. Fir-Tex will not mildew or deteriorate in any manner because of conditions of humidity.

Odor

For many uses of insulating board a most important point for consideration is whether the board will retain and transmit odors. This factor has been tested by the Hunt Company under extreme conditions and the report shows that Fir-Tex does not transmit any odor to food from itself nor does it retain the odor of one food and transmit it to another later.

Fungus Growth

Fir-Tex will not foster the growth of fungus or mold.

The Robert W. Hunt Company reports of tests of this property that, "this fibre board is more than ordinarily immune to attack by fungus growth."

Fire-retarding

Fir-Tex will not readily burn, being much less inflammable than wood.

Workability

Fir-Tex may be easily cut with an ordinary saw and presents a clean cut edge. A few passes with sandpaper on the cut surface make an edge almost as perfect as the factory cut. Nails will not easily pull through Fir-Tex. It may be beveled and grooved to meet any condition.

Color

The natural color of Fir-Tex is a rich brown. This color is decorative and tends to conceal joints which may not be covered.

Surface Texture

There is a very slight irregular pebble to the surfaces, caused by the manufacturing process.

This pebble is not of a distinguishing pattern and shows no contrast, either painted or natural when the boards are placed indiscriminately to form a wall surface.

FIR-TEX SUPER INSULATION

Semi-Rigid: 1/2, 1 and 1 1/2-inch Thick

Fir-Text Super Insulation has a lower density than Fir-Text Building Board which is described on the following pages and therefore has higher thermal insulating value. Its resistance to the growth of fungus and mold, low water absorption and the other properties previously listed have placed this material in the front

rank for use as cold storage and refrigerator insulation. Fir-Text Super Insulation is especially designed to be used in places where cork would ordinarily be specified. Some of these uses such as refrigerators, refrigerator cars, trucks and breweries are shown in the illustrations on this page.

REFRIGERATOR INSULATION

The insulating values necessary to protect against excessive heat and cold are fully demonstrated in Fir-Text Super Insulation by its adoption and use by a large number of companies which specialize in the manufacture of domestic and commercial refrigerators and in railroad refrigerating cars and cold storage plants, all of which are used to properly preserve food of all descriptions and to prevent spoilage until consumed. One of the newer uses of this unusual insu-

lating material is in refrigerator automobile trucks for the transportation of ice cream, milk and similar food products.

The placing of this approved Fir-Text Super Insulation between the outer and inner walls of cabinets, car trucks and cold storage buildings prevents the outside excessive heat from entering the interior and also prevents the interior cold from escaping. It also prevents damage from condensation.



TYPICAL REFRIGERATION USES OF FIR-TEX SUPER INSULATION

COLD STORAGE INSULATION

Fir-TEX Super Insulation finds one of its largest uses in cold storage warehouses, breweries and similar plants.

The illustrations on this page

show the application of Fir-TEX in the brewery of the General Brewing Company, San Francisco, Cal., of which Frederick H. Meyer was the architect.



General
Brewing
Company

San Francisco,
Cal.

Frederick H. Meyer
Architect

**FIR-TEX ROOF INSULATION**

It has long been recognized that the major part of the best methods, bearing in mind that wherever heat loss from all buildings is through the roof. Cork has been specified, FIR-TEX will be as efficient. FIR-TEX has been especially constructed to retard the passage of this heat, and, as you have noted in other pages of this catalogue, FIR-TEX resistance to the growth of fungus and mold have placed it as one of the very best materials for roof insulation.

Architects specify various methods for using FIR-TEX for insulating roofs, and we would respectfully request that you consult them for



The illustration shows the Fir-TEX being applied on the roof of the General Brewing Company of San Francisco.

Fir-TEX has been used for roof insulation on United States Post Offices at:

Oregon City, Oregon
Astoria, Oregon
Corvallis, Oregon
Portland, Oregon
Oakland, Cal.
Long Beach, Cal.
Marysville, Cal.
Longview, Wash.

FIR-TEX BUILDING BOARD

Rigid

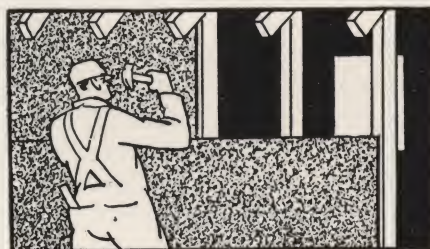
Fir-Tex Building Board is a more rigid product than Fir-Tex Super Insulation, which is used primarily for refrigeration and cold storage work. The fibres in the Building Board have been interlaced without the use of any binder and are so placed together that in addition to the regular insulation properties of Fir-Tex it is

also somewhat harder, denser and therefore stronger and on this account has a wide range of uses as will be outlined below.

This board is manufactured in thicknesses of $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and 1 in., 48 in. in width and 6 to 12 ft. long.

SHEATHING

Fir-Tex Building Board is largely used for wall sheathing because of its remarkable insulating quality which, combined with structural strength, low water absorption and workability, make it excellently suited for such purposes under siding, shingles, stucco or brick veneer.



Fir-Tex Sheathing Is Nailed Directly to the Studding

Sheathing Application

The studs on which Fir-Tex Building Board is to be applied should be set 16 in. on centers and should offer an even nailing surface. At top and bottom ends of the board or wherever joints occur header strips should be nailed between studs.

The long dimension of the board should be placed parallel to the framing and should have a solid bearing on all edges. A space of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. should be allowed between boards at sides and ends and they should never

be forced into place. Use large head galvanized "roofing" nails spaced 6 in. apart about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. from the edge of the sheet.

Around window boxes, door frames, at top of foundation wall and under eaves the Fir-Tex should be carried to close contact, with headers inserted where necessary to provide firm nailing. These

locations are the source of much air leakage and special attention should be paid to the construction at such points.

When Fir-Tex is used under stucco furring strips should be applied over the board and securely nailed to the studs. Spacing of the strips will vary to suit the metal lath to be used.

Under brick veneer the board will be applied in the usual way with metal ties or anchors for the brickwork nailed through the Fir-Tex to the studs at proper spacing.



Voute Residence, Woodside, California
HENRY H. GUTTERSON, Architect



Dunn Residence, Menlo, California
GARDNER A. DAILEY, Architect

Typical Residence Insulated with Fir-Tex Super Insulation

ROOF, FLOOR AND CEILING INSULATION

Since by far the largest leakage of air from a building occurs through the roof special attention should be given to the insulation applied thereon. In industrial plants the insulation can be applied on the roof construction below the built-up roofing as described on page 6. In the home insulation can be applied on top of the ceiling joists of the upper floor, on the under side of the rafters or on top of the rafters beneath the shingles or other roof covering. In the last mentioned method the Fir-TEX is nailed directly to the rafters and shingle lath, properly



Fir-TEX for Roof, Floor and Ceiling Insulation

spaced, are nailed through the Fir-TEX to the rafters.

When Fir-TEX is applied to the under side of the rafters it provides an excellent ceiling material which can be decorated as desired and furnish an additional room.

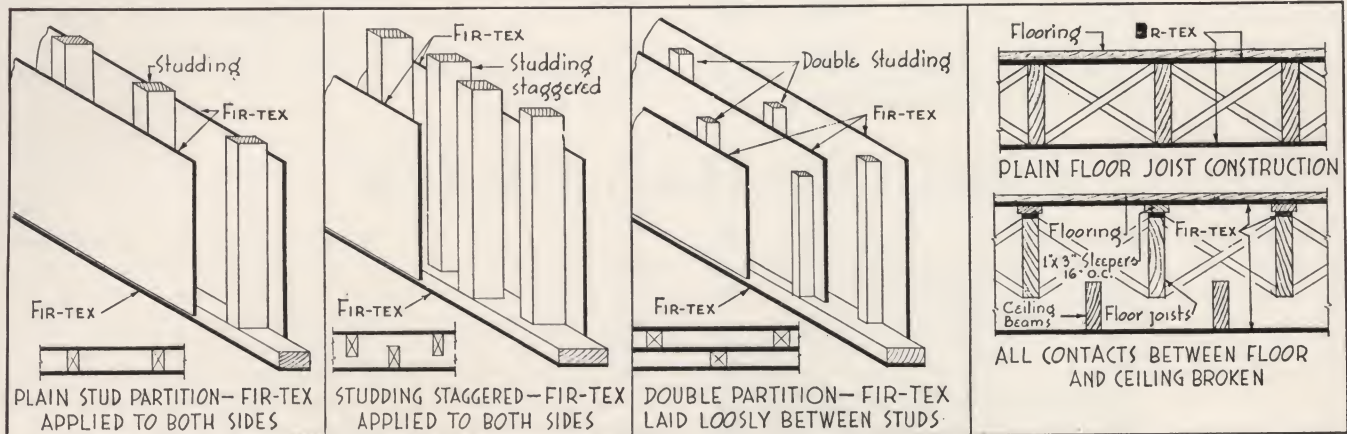
Fir-TEX can be applied directly on top of the ceiling joists or better still on top of the rough flooring, beneath the finished floor. Not only does this reduce the leakage of air but it also provides sound deadening which is a most desirable feature and which is discussed below.

SOUND DEADENING

Sound deadening has recently become an important requirement for all types of construction particularly in apartments and in factories and offices where the noise in one department must be shut out from others.

On page 4 the excellent sound absorptive qualities of Fir-TEX have been described. These make it especially suitable for installation in locations demanding the best

in this line. Many methods of sound deadening construction have been developed and from these we have selected a few which have proved most satisfactory and show them on this page. We believe the drawings clearly indicate each method but we will be glad to answer questions or suggest other methods if these do not meet your requirements.



INTERIOR FINISHING

Fir-TEX used on walls and ceilings in place of the usual wall surfacing materials will produce a most pleasing effect. The originality of the designer is practically the only limit to the possibilities.

Fir-TEX is usually paneled in any of several different designs by applying battens over the joints. These battens or applied mouldings emphasize the size and shape of the panels and may or may not cover the joints between the boards but in any case they should have a firm nailing. This means that extra studs or headers should be inserted where necessary and that the studs should provide an even bearing or the boards should be wedged or blocked out to a smooth plane.



Fir-TEX Insulation Board Takes Many Attractive Finishes

By various treatments recently perfected by the principal paint manufacturers, Fir-TEX can be decorated after glue sizing by painting, kalsomining, sand finishing to resemble plaster or covering with wall paper. Some of these are described on the next page.

Manufacturers will usually provide directions for the most satisfactory method of application of their product to Fir-TEX but our various Sales

Representatives will be glad to answer questions at any time. Instructions for applying Fir-TEX to walls and ceilings are the same as given under "Sheathing Application" on preceding page—except nails with small heads be used instead of galvanized "roofing" nails.

FIR-TEX INSULATING LATH

Fir-TEX Insulating Lath is the same material as Fir-TEX Building Board, except that it is cut to special size with all edges beveled and with upper and lower edges shiplapped as shown.

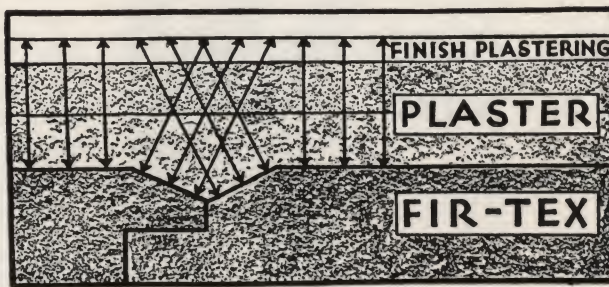
The long fir wood fibres and the rippled cellular surface make Fir-TEX Insulating Lath particularly adapted to receive plaster. This, together with the insulating properties of the material and its resistance to disintegration in the presence of moisture, make it unexcelled as a plaster base.

Wet or dry, Fir-TEX Insulating Lath, due to the special waterproofing treatment in manufacture, will hold nails securely, even at the edges. It is more inert than wood lath and consequently there will be less plaster cracking.

Sizes—Fir-TEX Insulating Lath is $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, 18 in. wide and 48 in. long, wrapped 10 lath to bundle containing 6 sq. yds.

Application of Fir-TEX Insulating Lath

1. To be applied with the beveled edges exposed to receive and reinforce the plaster.
2. To be laid horizontally across studding in a continuous line. The ends to be centered on the studding or joists. Leave $\frac{1}{8}$ in. space between ends of lath on studs or joists, and $\frac{1}{8}$ in. space between shiplapped edges. The end joints of lath to be staggered on studs and joists in all following courses.
3. To cut Fir-TEX lath, score with sharp edge of hatchet; break along scored line or cut with standard hand saw.



4. To cover curves and arches, nail at the center first, then bend and nail at each stud.

5. For 18-in. Fir-TEX lath use 6 nails per stud, using Blued nails $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long with $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. heads. Always nail lath at center first!

6. All corners from ceiling to floor to be reinforced with standard galvanized metal. All angles, both ceiling and walls, to be reinforced with wire mesh or metal lath 6 in. wide, bent and stapled over the Fir-TEX lath to the framing every 12 inches. Reinforce joints between framing and masonry walls same as interior angles.

Plastering on Fir-TEX Insulating Lath

1. Use Gypsum plaster with not to exceed two parts of clean sand, measurement by weight.
2. Do not wet Fir-TEX Lath! Apply plaster, pressing well into all joints. Spread the first coat of plaster very thin and even, pressing into beveled edges and joints. Scratch and brown coats together must not exceed a thickness of $\frac{3}{8}$ in. The finish coat should not be more than $\frac{1}{8}$ in. thickness, and the total plaster thickness not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ in. A standard plaster job is recommended, making first coat thin, heavily troweled and spread evenly.
3. Rod strokes should be in the direction of the joists or studs and should always span two joists or studs.
4. Do not let plaster freeze. Thoroughly ventilate and heat rooms if necessary.

DECORATING FIR-TEX

The decorative treatment of Fir-TEX may be divided into three types; first, an acoustical treatment which requires an open unobstructed surface to allow the absorption of sound waves; second, a water finish, and third, an oil finish.

In decorating Fir-TEX to bring out all its value from an acoustical standpoint, it is necessary to use materials which will not close the pores of the board and which are, of themselves, as porous as is possible in a surface treatment. The most satisfactory materials for this purpose have been found to be a diatomaceous earth to which is added about 10% by weight of fibrous asbestos or magnesia asbestos. A small amount of casein glue is used as a binder and to this mixture the necessary colors are added to get the shade desired. All materials are mixed dry and the last addition is a small amount of powdered borax. After the dry materials have been properly mixed sufficient water is added to make the material workable and applied over the Fir-TEX without the use of size to the board. If the material is to be sprayed the asbestos should be eliminated.

For an ordinary treatment over a 1-inch tile ceiling approximately one pound of material will be used per square yard. This treatment will cover the color of the Fir-TEX completely and should increase its acoustical value from ten to thirty per cent depending upon the roughness of the textured surface.

In decorating Fir-TEX with a water-mixed material it is essential that the surface of the board be well sized. There are various prepared sizes on the market or a satisfactory material can be made using about one and a half pounds of good flake glue to a gallon of water.

After the application of the size and the surface has thoroughly dried any of the usual types of regular kalsomine treatments or water texture products may be used. There are a number of these on the market and the manufacturer's directions should be followed in working out decorative effects.

For painted surfaces which include flat wall paints, and ordinary oil painted as well as enameled surfaces, the same size treatment described above should be used.

Where a smooth surface is required a steel trowel should be used to smooth down the surface as the glue size is applied. This will produce a wall nearly as smooth as a plastered surface. By continuing the troweling of the flat coats as they are applied over the size the surface can be made unusually smooth and is then ready for enamel or for working out the various tiffany blends, glaze coats or other decorative effects for which a flat, smooth surface is required.

Samples of various finishes and complete directions for their application can be obtained from nearly all paint manufacturers or will be furnished upon application to our Sales Representatives.

In applying wall paper it is advisable to use a glue size first and then apply blank stock or ordinary manila paper. Use glue size in the wall paper paste in the application of this blank stock. Do not lap the joints. The wall paper may be applied in the usual method.

For canvas or oilcloth materials use the glue size and blank stock then the usual method of application recommended for those materials.

FIR-TEX DECORATED ACOUSTICAL BOARD

FIR-TEX Acoustical Board is especially produced for reducing unwanted noises in the acoustical correction of offices, theatres, grange halls and auditoriums of all kinds. We will furnish upon request descriptions showing special decorations and styles.

This material comes in small tile sizes, beveled in various patterns to produce the best artistic, as well as acoustical results. Its beautiful nut-brown color is very desirable for moving picture theatres and other public places.

FIR-TEX ECONOMY BOARD

FIR-TEX is manufactured in a wallboard $\frac{3}{8}$ in. thick. This is especially adapted for uses in small homes, cabins and camps, where the quantity of insulation is not considered of so much importance as its utility for wall-board purposes.

This material is manufactured in the same sizes as

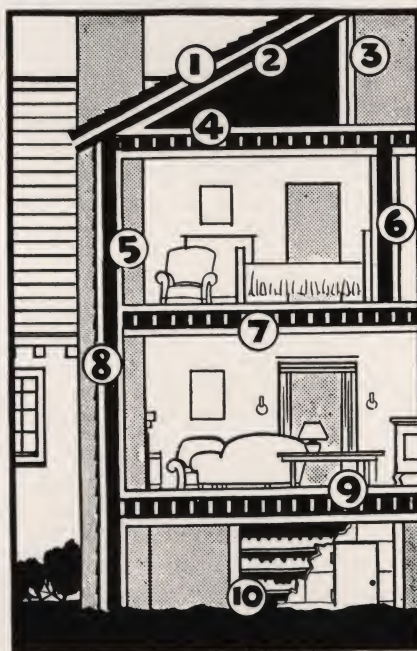
$\frac{1}{2}$ -in. FIR-TEX Building Board, namely, 4 ft. wide, 6 to 12 ft. long.

FIR-TEX Insulation, used as outlined above, will reduce fuel bills at least 40%. It will also eliminate all drafts and will make the home exceedingly quiet, eliminating a large amount of noise from street traffic.

FIR-TEX BUILDING BOARD

FIR-TEX $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. Building Board can be used—as shown in the illustration at right—from basement to attic.

- (1) FIR-TEX Insulation on roof.
- (2) FIR-TEX Insulation under rafters.
- (3) FIR-TEX for attic room partitions.
- (4, 7 and 9) FIR-TEX Insulation between Floors.
- (5 and 6) FIR-TEX Insulating Plaster Lath.
- (8) FIR-TEX Board on outside of studding.
- (10) FIR-TEX Board for basement partitions.



TYPICAL FIR-TEX INSTALLATIONS

Stent Residence
Atherton, California

GARDNER A. DAILEY, Architect



Swanson Residence
Ivanhoe Park, New Jersey



Above:
Kingsley School
Essex Fells, N. J.
W. Frank Bower & Son,
Architects

FIR-TEX

SUPER INSULATION

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FOR
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www.apti.org

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TECHNOLOGY
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